Exploration of Minerals

2865. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey in different States for exploration of minerals; and

(b) if so, the details of places and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Survey to locate mineral deposits is a continous process and Geological Survey of India (GSI) has been conducting survey in different States of the country for exploration of minerals since long. As a result of survey carried out by GSI and other agencies reserves of major ores/minerals have been estimated in different places of the country. Details (as on 1.1.96) are as under:—

(in Million Tonnes)

Minerals	Reserves	States
1. Hematite	10052	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan.
2. Magnetate	3408	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
3. Manganese Ore	176,477	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa Rajasthan and West Bengal.
4. Chromite	88.351	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa and Tamil Nadu.
5. Lead-Zinc Ore	189.55	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
6. Copper Ore	431.046	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
7. Gold Ore	17.696 (66.6T of Gold)	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, and Madhya Pradesh.
8. Diamond	1,065, 056 Carats	Andhra Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh.
9. Tin ore	28.907 (3,272 T of Tin)	Madhya Pradesh, and Orissa.
10. Tungsten Ore	25.868 (77320 T of Tungsten)	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal.
11. Rock Phosphate	146.95	Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
12. Apatite	13.236	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Minerals	Reserves	States
13. Asbestos	2.295	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
14. Bauxite	2,525	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
15. Dolomite	4,967.47	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
16. Graphite	3.109	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.
17. Gypsum	239.312	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
18. Lime stone	76,446	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Daman & Diu, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
19. Magnesite	233.329	Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
20. Coal	196,029.88	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
21. Lignite	26.150	Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

ALOTE: T-Tonnes

***Rates of Royalty**

2866. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat have approached the Central Government to streamline the existing system of fixing the rates of royalty departmentally;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have set up a statutory body of experts to revise rates of royalty;

(d) whether the proposal of the State Government has been considered by the experts;

(e) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (f) As per provisions of Section 9 (3) of MM R&D Act, 1957 the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Second Schedule so as to enhance or reduce the rate at which